

poluted by vain and performing all their wivings and wivings

December 13.  
n skating on a pond approaching the shore with a muf- if he went nearer. picion, a number of no discovered, in an pond, a large cave, tity of dead poultry, orle and a cart were ubterranean inhabi-

December 16.  
West-Indies, we ighth merchants are fine manner, in or- hich they are consci- to do under their but against our ves- belonging to An- n papers at St. Kitts, e continent. If we any other terms but ch as are manifestly Britain is not the na-

December 27.  
October 24th, 1783, and intelligence, note in this city. (Injuri-

London. I have not g conversation with both very much hurt general have adopt- our national charac- of Europe; and no- and a strong fede- the payment of the s respectable. The e us from the carry- do it, if they find union, and able by effels their ports, or as Congress shall di- his Britannic Majef- th com. Sir Charles e, capt. Smith, of Sandy-Hook to Bar- will winter; and in at Halifax, Nova-

January 3.  
his city a few weeks chusetts-Bay having is entirely void of contrary, not only ut resolved to com- the fullest and moft in great satisfaction

New-York published adherents from the n honest Caledonian had now obtained ght for, viz. taxa-

June 18, 1783.  
State, relating to the orted to foreign coun-

aken into considera- y the proprietors of e district of Brouage it appears that the es has been over- and that the renova- annal of commerce ca, ought to induce rtant in article of a council, and sens- efentations, has or- ation of the present 16, instead of the 10 ayed as an addition of Saintonge, of the ands, there shall not contrary to the edit in every other arti- s form and tenor.

January 9.  
January 7, 1784.  
essity to inform you afterday in the run apting to cross, the rned with eight d like to have been ed of the waggon n the stream some wheels got out—the disengaged them- with a great deal of run, some distance f the waggon. A eek this morning, —one gentleman f trunk being small down and supposed ideway. The mail y the ford."

January 15.  
ace and friendship a and his Britannic y Congress, nine ll be published to- not being turnish-

Charles county, January 1, 1784.  
On Tuesday the 10th of February, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to sale by public vendue,

THE subscriber's dwelling plantation, contain- ing about 380 acres. Those who incline to view the land will be shewn it any time before the day of sale.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-office, Annapolis, which if not taken up before the fifth day of April next, will be sent to the general post-office as dead letters.

JAMES ADRTON, St. Mary's county; John Anderson, Port-Tobacco; John M'Keel Anderson, Dorchester county; Samuel Abbot, Talbot court-house;

Charles county, December 22, 1783.  
To be SOLD, at the dwelling plantation of the subscriber in Charles county, on the 20th day of next month, (January) if fair, if not the next fair day, for cash or tobacco,

A PARCEL of prime slaves, consisting of men and women, and a pretty boy. Ready money will

## The MARYLAND GAZETTE extraordinary.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1784.

### ANNAPOLIS.

By the UNITED STATES in Congress assembled, January 14, 1784.

ON the report of a committee to whom were referred the definitive treaty of peace between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty, and the joint letter of the 10th of September from Mr. Adams, Mr. Franklin, and Mr. Jay,

Resolved unanimously, nine states being present, that the said definitive treaty be, and the same is hereby ratified by the United States in Congress assembled in the form following.

The UNITED STATES in Congress assembled,  
To all persons to whom these presents shall come, Greeting,

WHEREAS definitive articles of peace and friendship between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty, were concluded and signed at Paris on the third day of September 1783, by the plenipotentiaries of the said United States and of his said Britannic Majesty, duly and respectively authorized for that purpose; which definitive articles are in the words following:

[ Here insert the treaty. ]

NOW KNOW YE, that We the United States in Congress assembled, having seen and considered the definitive articles aforesaid, have approved, ratified and confirmed, and by these presents do approve, ratify and confirm, the said articles, and every part and clause thereof, engaging and promising, that we will sincerely and faithfully perform and observe the same, and never suffer them to be violated by any one, or transgressed in any manner, as far as lies in our power.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Witness his Excellency THOMAS MIFFLIN, Esq; president, this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four, and in the eighth year of the sovereignty and independence of the United States of America.

By the UNITED STATES in Congress assembled.

### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS definitive articles of peace and friendship between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty, were concluded and signed at Paris on the third day of September 1783, by the plenipotentiaries of the said United States and of his said Britannic Majesty, duly and respectively authorized for that purpose; which definitive articles are in the words following:

" In the name of the most holy and undivided Trinity,

" I T having, pleased the Divine Providence to dispose the hearts of the most serene and most potent Prince George the third, by the grace of God king of Great-Britain, France and Ireland, defender of the faith, duke of Brunswick and Lunenburg, arch-treasurer and prince elector of the holy-Roman empire, &c. and of the United States of America, to forget all past misunderstandings and differences that have unhappily interrupted the good correspondence and friendship which they mutually wish to restore; and to establish such a beneficial and satisfactory intercourse between the two countries upon the ground of reciprocal advantages and mutual convenience, as may promote and secure to both perpetual peace and harmony, and having for this desirable end already laid the foundation of peace and reconciliation, by the provisional articles, signed at Paris on the 30th of November 1783; by the commissioners empowered on each part, which articles were agreed to be inserted in and to constitute the treaty of peace proposed to be concluded between the crown of Great-Britain and the said United States, and which treaty was not to be concluded until terms of peace should be agreed upon between Great-Britain and France, and his Britannic Majesty should be ready to conclude such treaty accordingly; and the treaty between Great-Britain and France having since been concluded, his Britannic Majesty and the United States of America, in order to carry into full effect the provisional articles

above mentioned, according to the tenor thereof, have constituted and appointed, that is to say, his Britannic Majesty on his part, David Hartley, Esq; member of the parliament of Great-Britain; and the United States on their part, John Adams, Esq; late a commissioner of the United States of America at the court of Versailles, late delegate in Congress from the state of Massachusetts, and chief justice of the said state, and minister plenipotentiary of the said United States to their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands; Benjamin Franklin, Esq; late delegate in Congress from the state of Pennsylvania, president of the convention of the said state, and minister plenipotentiary from the United States of America at the court of Versailles; John Jay, Esq; late president of Congress, and chief justice of the state of New-York, and minister plenipotentiary from the said United States at the court of Madrid; to be the plenipotentiaries for the concluding and signing the present definitive treaty; who after having reciprocally communicated their respective full powers, have agreed upon and confirmed the following articles:

" Article 1st. His Britannic Majesty acknowledges the said United States, viz. New Hampshire, Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, to be free, sovereign and independent states; that he treats with them as such; and for himself, his heirs and successors, relinquishes all claims to the government, propriety and territorial rights of the same, and every part thereof.

" Article 2d. And that all disputes which might arise in future on the subject of the boundaries of the said United States may be prevented, it is hereby agreed and declared, that the following are and shall be their boundaries, viz. From the north west angle of Nova-Scotia, viz. that angle which is formed by a line drawn due north from the source of Saint Croix river to the Highlands; along the said Highlands which divide those rivers that empty themselves into the river Saint Lawrence from those which fall into the Atlantic ocean, to the north westernmost head of Connecticut river, thence down along the middle of that river to the forty-fifth degree of north latitude; from thence by a line due west on said latitude, until it strikes the river Iroquois or Cataraqui; thence along the middle of said river into Lake Ontario, through the middle of said lake until it strikes the communication by water between that lake and Lake Erie; thence along the middle of said communication into Lake Erie, through the middle of said lake until it arrives at the water communication between that lake and Lake Huron; thence along the middle of said water communication into the Lake Huron; thence through the middle of said lake to the water communication between that lake and Lake Superior; thence through Lake Superior northward of the isles Royal and Philippeaux, to the Long Lake; thence through the middle of said Long Lake, and the water communication between it and the Lake of the Woods to the said Lake of the Woods; thence through the said lake to the most north western point thereof, and from thence on a due west course to the river Mississippi; thence by a line to be drawn along the middle of the said river Mississippi, until it shall intersect the northernmost part of the thirty-first degree of north latitude. South by a line to be drawn due east from the determination of the line last mentioned, in the latitude of thirty-one degrees north of the Equator, to the middle of the river Apalachicola or Catahouche; thence along the middle thereof to its junction with the Flint river; thence strait to the head of Saint Mary's river, and thence down along the middle of Saint Mary's river to the Atlantic ocean. East by a line to be drawn along the river Saint Croix, from its mouth in the bay of Fundy to its source, and from its source directly north to the aforesaid Highlands which divide the rivers that fall into the Atlantic ocean from those which fall into the river Saint Lawrence: comprehending all islands within twenty leagues of any part of the shores of the United States, and lying between lines to be drawn due east from the points where the aforesaid boundaries between Nova-Scotia on the one part, and East-Florida on the other, shall respectively touch the bay of Fundy, and the Atlantic ocean; excepting such islands as now are or heretofore have been within the limits of the said province of Nova-Scotia.

" Article 3d. It is agreed that the people of the United States shall continue to enjoy unmolested the right to take fish of every kind on the Grand Bank, and on all other banks of Newfoundland; also in the gulph of Saint Lawrence, and at all other places in the sea, where the inhabitants of both

office into which they are delivered to that at New-York) must be paid at the office in which they are left, or they will not be forwarded.  
Philadelphia, December 29, 1783.  
[The printers throughout the United States are requested to insert the above.]

## ALMANACKS

For the Year 1784, may be had at the Printing-Office.

county, deceased, are requested to bring in their claims by the tenth day of March next properly authenticated, and those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to settle and pay off their accounts by that day, that the estate may be finally settled.

MARY SEWALL, executrix.